TWO WEEKS OF THAW TRIAL.

WHAT THE DEFENCE SO FAR HAS SOUGHT TO SHOW.

Story as It Stands Before the Jury-Evelyn Nesbit's Life as They Have Heard It From Her Lips and With Jerome's Emendations-His Attack Not Over.

Absorbed in the interest it feels in the disclosures of the Tenderloin life, the public that has been devouring the details of the Thaw trial seems to be in danger of forgetting that the real issue is not how Stanford White and his friends lived, but the guilt or innocence of Harry Thaw of the murder of Stanford White.

That is the thing that is to be decided by twelve men who since their choice to sit in the jury box have cut but a slight figure in the stories of the trial. The real question of vital importance, so far as the Thaw trial is concerned, is: What do the jurors think of the evidence they have so far in the trial heard?

This, therefore, is merely an effort by one who has sat in the court room day after day since the trial began to tell the story of Evelyn Thaw, Harry Kendall Thaw and Stanford White as the jurors have

heard it in the court room. Evelyn Florence Nesbit was born in an bscure Pennsylvania town a trifle more than twenty-two years ago. There she spent her early childhood with her mother and ber younger brother, Howard. Her father was one of those ne'er-do-wells familiar in every country community. He had not the knack of success, and Evelyn's memories of her childhood are mostly those of poverty and hardship. A good deal of the time there was none too much to eat in the Nesbit house, and finally the Sheriff arrived. After her father died her mother married again and later drifted to Philadelphia, leaving Evelyn and her brother to live with relatives. Later she sent for the children and they joined her

in Philadelphia.

At this time the girl was 15 years old. She was always a pretty child, and as she approached womanhood her beauty increased, until in Philadelphia her mother got the idea that artists and photographers might employ her as a model. They were only too glad to do so, and when the little family came to New York early in 1901 Evelyn was soon able to earn \$17 or \$18 a week by posing. Several of the best known artists and photographers in the city employed her, and one of them had her picture printed in a magazine in a fanciful pose of some sort. This attracted the attention of Ted Marks, a theatrical agent, who hunted up the Nesbits where they were living in a dark little flat on the middle Wes. Side. Marks told the girl she ought to go on the stage, and gave her a letter to John C. Fisher, who was then at the height of his glory at the Casino Theatre, where "Florodora" was being played.

When Mr. Fisher saw Evelyn Nesbit he remarked, "This theatre is no baby farm. but he ultimately sent her to his stage manager, who feared the Gerry society would get after him if he employed her. But he finally engaged her, taught her how to dance, and she joined the "Florodora" chorus. She kept on posing for artists in the daytime, and was able to make as much as \$30 some weeks by both these

Then, being 16 and a half years old, Evelyn began to learn things about the life of the Tenderloin. She met a man named James A. Garland, who was rich and belonged to several of the best clubs. She and her mother used to go on Saturday to Monday vachting parties with him occa sionally, but she never went alone. About the middle of the summer Stanford White

Mr. White was a man who liked theatrical persons and things, and next to Abe Hummel had been for years the most familiar figure at New York first nights. At that time once with Mrs. Holman and for the rest of the summer saw her and her daughter frequently. He was always courteous and generous, "a grand man," Evelyn thought im at the time

thought the same. So when in the fall of that year, before Evelyn was 17 years old, Mrs. Holman went to make a visit in Pittsburg she left her daughter, as Evelyn remembered it, in Mr. White's care. Mr. White paid his charge a good deal of attention. He took her to supper and husbacen parties in his accentment. and luncheon parties in his apartments in the big tower in Madison Square Garden and elsewhere, and everything was perchaperon. He never would let Evelyn have more than one glass of champagne and adopted a fatherly attitude toward her in everything.

Then one night be sent a note to the Casino Theatre and asked her to come to a party at his studio in West Twenty-fourth street. She got into a carriage and drove there, expecting to see several other persons present, but there wasn't anybody but Mr. White. He told her as long as she was there she might as well eat the supper that was prepared, and she did so. After that he showed her about the place. There was a room with many beautiful pictures was a room with many beautiful pictures and art objects and on the top floor a studio with a velvet swing. Then Mr. White told her he wanted to show her a picture in another room. It was a bedroom and there was a glass and a bottle of champagne. Mr. White told her to drink the champagne, and she did, though it tasted funny and bitter. Then the room began to go round and she lost consciousness. All this and what she thought and did after she awoke the jury has heard as the story she awoke the jury has heard as the story which she told her husband, and which, the defence contends, unsettled his mind.

After that Mr. White told her she mustn't mind, that all women were unchaste, only some were clever at concealing it. So she went on for six months or so meeting him. Always there was too much wine and she never yielded willingly, so she said. And in 1902, early in the year, she then having turned 17, she stopped all improprieties with Stanford White. But all through this year he gave her money; \$25 a week she drew from a New York trust company whenever she was not employed on the stage, which was most of the time. All this time she was living with her mother; and her mother knew all about the money Stanford White was paying her. Yet she never told her mother of the terms on which she had associated with Stanford White, and nothing in the evidence has yet own why Mrs. Holman allowed her daugh-

ter to take money from the architect. Evelyn had brief theatrical engagements 1902. One of them was in the chorus of The Wild Rose." While here she met Jack Barrymore, the actor, brother of Ethel Barrymore, and she got to like him He proposed to her twice, she said, and when she told Mr. White he got very angry and her mother was angry too. It wasn't much later than this that she met Harry Thaw, though she didn't get to know him much later than this that she met Harry Thaw, though she didn't get to know him very well until early in 1903. Before that Mr. White had sent her to the Pamlico School for Girls at Pompton. J., largely to get her away from Jack Barrymore, she thought. Her mother approved, and Mr. White paid all the bills. Harry Thaw had not forgotten her, however, and he showered her with all the attentions he could think of, having by this time evidently fallen in love with her childish beauty. When she was taken ill and submitted to

When she was taken ill and submitted to an operation for appendicitis Harry Thaw became more interested in her than ever, and when she came to be convalescent he offered to pay the expenses of a trip abroad for her and her mother. Again Mrs. Holfor her and her mother. Again Mrs. Hol-man seemed to see no impropriety in accept-ing money from a comparative stranger and in the spring of 1903 mother and daugh-ter sailed for Europe. Harry Thaw sailed about the same time on another steamship and met them in Paris. There the three saw the sights of the Parisian capital to-gether for some time.

gether for some time.

It was in June of that year, while all bree were still in Paris, that Harry Thaw

first proposed marriage to Evelyn Nesbit. She loved him, too, but, she has testified, she had to tell him she couldn't marry him. Friends of Stanford White knew about

Friends of Stanford White knew about her relations with the architect, she said, and they would jeer at Harry and make fun of him if he married her. She loved him too much to marry him. She told him that, she says, and then she told him about Stanford White.

There were planted that night in Harry Thaw's mind, the defence contends, the seeds of an abiding hatred of the architect. Evelyn quarrelled with her mother soon after that, and she and Thaw left Mrs. Holman in London and spent three months travelling about Europe together. They spent three weeks in a German castle which Thaw hired. Even at that time she had a letter of credit, or its that time she had a letter of credit, or its equivalent, from White for \$500. This, she said, she gave to Mr. Thaw, but there is no evidence that it was ever used.

The quarrel between Mrs. Holman and

her daughter was never made up. Since the trip to Europe they have never met, except on the day when Thaw married Evelyn Nesbit in Pittsburg. Yet despite the fact that Mrs. Holman knew that White paid money to her daughter and that she lived upon that money the better part of a year, her daughter has testified that her mother always meant well by her and the mistakes she made were those of indiscretized.

Evelyn Nesbit came back to this country alone in October, 1903. Stanford White she says, at once set out to make her be-lieve evil tales about the Pittsburg young man, and so worked upon her that she began to believe that she ought to be proagainst Thaw, who was expected low her back from Europe soon.

to follow her back from Europe soon.

Mr. White, she has told the jury—or rather she has told the jury that she told her husband—took her to see Abe Hummel, who got some of Thaw's jetters from her and after some talk with her about her travels with Thaw dictated an affidavit which she says she told him was full of stuff that wasn't true. She didn't sign it, but says she signed a paper later for Mr. White without knowing what was in it. She often signed papers for him, receipts for money and so on, without looking at them. But she was quite sure that all these stories about Harry were true, and when he came back late in the year she used to see him again and she told him about going to see Abe Hummel. Thaw said at once that Mr. White was up to something crooked.

mel. Thaw said at once that Mr. White was up to something crooked.

About this time, Christmas eve. 1903, White came to the Madison Square Theatre, where Evelyn Nesbit was playing in "The Girl From Dixie," and asked her to come to a supper party he was giving at his apartments in the tower, but she quarrelled with him and said she wouldn't go. When the show was over Harry Thaw came to the theatre in a carriage with two friends and got Miss Nesbit and they drove up to Rector's. A few minutes later Mr. White arrived and when he found Miss Nesbit had gone with Thaw he got angry, and the doorkeeper has sworn that he overheard him threaten to kill Thaw before morning.

From this time on Evelyn Nesbit and Thaw were much together and there is no pre-

were much together and there is no pre-tence that their relations were other than those that existed between the girl and Mr. White in the autumn of 1901. From this time on, she says, Thaw brooded over the wrong he believed White had done. His letwrong he believed White had done. His letters to various people harp on that subject. All this time White was relegated to the background and Miss Nesbit and Thaw were much together. A good part of the year 1904 they spent abroad, seeing a good deal of the gay life of Europe. They returned in the fall of 1904 and were ejected from the Hotel Cumberland because they would not register as man and wife. Then followed months of family dissension among the Thaws, which was ended when Mrs.

followed months of family dissension among the Thaws, which was ended when Mrs. Thaw consented, early in 1905, to the marriage of her son and the chorus girl, Miss Nesbit having by that time reconsidered her determination not to marry Thaw.

The wedding took place on April 4, 1905, at Pittsburg. On the same day Thaw executed his will, in which he left a good income to his wife and left certain sums to be used for the benefit of several young women who he said had been White's victims, just as Evelyn Nesbit had. There were also several bequests for the purpose of prosecution in case it should appear that he, Thaw, had come to his death by other than natural means, the inference being that Thaw even then feared that White inthat Thaw even then feared that White in

ended to kill him.

There is a break in the evidence covering the period between the marriage and the shooting of Stanford White. There is testimony to the fact that once in this period White had said he would get Evelyn back, and again to the fact that he did things that to her mind indicated that he was still

pursuing her.
On the night of June 25, 1906, Mr. and
Mrs. Harry Thaw, with two men friends,
sat dining in the Café Martin, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, when Stanford White and his son entered and sat at another table not far away. Young Mrs. Thaw called her husband's attention to "that B—" (blackguard). Mr. White went out first, and later appeared on the roof of Madison Square Garden, where a show called "Mamzelle Champagne" was to have its first production. Not long afterward the Thaw party arrived. None of them appears to have known that White was to be there, and they did not see him until just as they were leaving. Then Thaw dropped behind therest of the party, walked glowly down the aisle to the table where Mr. White was sitting, and drawing a revolver from his pocket shot three times, so close that the architect's face was blacknue and Twenty-sixth street, when Stanford so close that the architect's face was black-ened with the powder. Mr. White died

* In the Tombs Thaw told two doctors that he had not intented to kill Mr. White, but that when he saw him sitting there Providence took the matter out of his hands. Both doctors said Thaw was the victim of delusions, and they declared that in their judgment he was insane at the time of the

shooting.

Denuded of immaterial incidents, this is the story that the jury has heard. The theory of the defence is simple. It is that the story told by Evelyn Nesbit to Thaw when he asked her to marry him so preyed upon his mind that it at last drove him to slay the man whom she accused, and that in so slaving him Thaw was invested. that in so slaying him Thaw was insanely convinced that he was the agent of Providence. It looks like a strong case; but the District Attorney is far from having completed his attack upon it. completed his attack upon it.

STOKES SPREADS THE FAITH. He and His Wife Are Conducting a Social-

istle Canvass. J. G. Phelps Stokes and his wife, Rose Pastor Stokes, began yesterday a campaign of missionary work among the voters of the Eighth Assembly district to bring them to the Socialist faith. They arranged to superintend a house to house canvass of the voters under the auspices of the Social Democratic committee of the district. They are also distributing leaflets on social-

Mr. Stokes will address a number of meetings this week and take charge of spreading this week and take charge of spreading the Socialist propaganda in the district. He will be assisted by Mrs. Stokes, who will try to get the wives of the voters to take an interest in socialism.

Beauty Goes When FAT Comes

The new Caro-Caro booklet, mailed FREE, tells how to make Fat go and Beauty come. Caro-Caro is a massage liquid—easy massage; just rub on a little each night. Delightfully pleasant, Makes you feel fine. Stops aches and pains. Reduces swellings. Fat vanishes—often quarter pound daily. You sleep better and look infinitely better. Trial proves it.

EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR OBESITY. EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR OBESITY,
Rheumatism, Gout. Painful Swellings,
Nothing unpleasant about Caro-Caro. It appeals to intelligent people—like Sun readers. Endorsed by reputable physicians and prominent society and professional leaders, Strictly high-class.
New York \$1.00 and \$2.00 of Hegeman, all stores, Riker, all stores; Caswell-Massey, Kalish, Dodgett & Ramsdell; Wanamaker, etc. Boston—Meivin & Boger. Providence—Hall & Lyon. Pittaburg—Duquesne Pharmacy, Zenner. Chicago—Marr, Mandel. St. Louis—Leachmas.
By mail prepaid anywhere. Plain wrapper.

CARO-CARO CO., American Depot 901 Perry Bldg., Philadelphia. Pa.

LEFT HER ALL TOMRS. WALLAU.

MRS. BINGE HAD MADE OVER HER MONRY REFORE HER DEATH

And the Will Adds the Real Estate-Provisions for Nieces, a Nephew and Hebrew Charities Had Her Descendants Not Survived-Analysis Made of Milk

All of Mrs. Ida Binge's estate under the terms of her will, which was made public yesterday, goes to her daughter, Mrs. Lottie Wallau, who is now under \$50,000 bail, accused of having poisoned Mrs. Binge. Mrs. Wallau is made sole executrix and trustee.

The will was executed on June 20; 1900 oon after the death of Mrs. Binge's husband, and was witnessed by Otto Horwitz of 106 East Seventy-second street and Bella E. Sommerich of 136 East Seventy third street. The document says:

"I give, devise and bequeath the whole of my estate, both real and personal, of whatsoever name, nature and description the same may be, and wheresoever situate to my daughter Lottie Wallau, for her own use, benefit and behoof forever."

After this will was drawn, it is understood, Mrs. Binge transferred to her daughter all her personal property, which consisted chiefly of stocks and bonds. The exact amount transferred was not learned yesterday, but it is said that it was close to \$500,000. The mother, it is understood, reserved the right to draw checks against the daughter's account to pay any expenses that she might have but never did so. It was also understood between the mother and daughter, it was reported, that Mrs. Binge should be cared for by the daughter for the rest of her lifetime So far as could be learned yesterday no formal papers were drawn between the two in transferring the personal property.

The house in which Mrs. Binge lived, at 68 East Eightieth street, is said to be pracitcally the only real estate she owned. That house with its furnishings is worth perhaps \$100,000, and the total amount of the estate as it stands now may be within

that amount.

The will provided in the event of the death of Mrs. Wallau for a bequest of \$50,000 in trust to her husband. The residue of the estate was to go to Mrs. Wallau's son, Alexander L. In the event of her grandson dying Mrs. Binge willed \$50,000 each to her nieces, Ettie Simonson and Nettie Simonson and to her naphew. Felix Simonson. The and to her nephew, Felix Simonson. The residue she bequeathed, under those circumstances, equally to the Society for Ethical Culture, the Mount Sinai Hospital, the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, the United Hebrew Charities, the Monteflore Home for Chronic Invalide and the flore Home for Chronic Invalids and the Hebrew Technical Institute. Harry S. Bandler of counsel for the estate said

"We were preparing to probate the will when Mrs. Wallau was arrested, and we naturally devoted our time then to the charges against her, to the exclusion of all other matters. Now that Mrs. Wallau is out on bail we have taken steps to have the document probated and will offer it on Monday."

The District Attorney's office, it is understood, is preparing to present the Binge case to the Grand Jury on Monday. It was said yesterday that the District Attorney's representatives have got a report from the chemist who examined the milk that was being given to Mrs. Binge. Dr. Peter P. Austen, the chemist, has finished his analysis of the champagne which was furnished him. The results will be laid before the Grand Luyer. before the Grand Jury.

THE MOTHER OF HER COUNTRY. Women Commemorate Susan B. Anthony's Birthday.

Two hundred plumed and flowered hats nodded vigorous approval as their owners. the members of various woman's suffrage associations from West Chester to Flatbush, comprising the Interurban Political Equality Council, heard for three hours yesterday afternoon of the wickedness of man. It was a luncheon in memory of Susan B. nthony and was eaten at the Simple, misguided man was there represented in quartette.

Much buzz and chatter ceased when Mrs. Chairman Catt, who is also president of the International Woman's Suffrage Association, rapped for order with a manlike, forceful stroke of the gavel. Mrs. W. T. Helmuth read an appreciation of Miss Anthony and Mrs. Ida Husted Harper described "The February Trinity-George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and Susan B. Anthony, the mother of her country and the liberator of woman." Mrs. Harper said that women had been deceived for ages because men said they loved them for their weakness and were still ready to crucify Miss Anthony when she showed woman her error. "These women thought higher education the worst of evils," she continued, "and declared that no Christian woman would send her daughter to Vassar. The descendants of these same women have implored the Legislature not to give the women of the smaller cities the right to vote."

Mrs. Maud Nathan from the subject 'The Eagle or the Stork" worked out the principle that when the teachers in the public schools teach that "we are not living public schools teach that "we are not living in a democracy when only one-half the population possesses political rights, then we shall raise up men who will no longer scream like the eagle, but, recognizing their debt to women, will deliver to them their rights." Mrs. Nathan had previously explained that the stork, who delivers the goods might be a better national embles. goods, might be a better national emblem than the eagle. Mrs. Nathan spoke strongly for equal pay for women school teachers

with the men.

The Rev. Dr. Brundage of Brooklyn endeared himself immediately when he said that Miss Anthony had a right not to marry if she so chose. He also said that the reason why political equality had not been granted long ago was the attitude of the Church, teaching that woman was made for man. A new system of education in the Sunday schools was necessary. He advocated "joint headship in the woman and the man—mutual obedience."

POLICEMAN M'CARTHY GUILTY. Refused to Put in Defence on Technical Grounds-Won't Be Dismissed.

The trial of Patrolman Charles J. Mc-Carthy of the West Thirty-seventh street station on charges of perjury and conduct unbecoming an officer was concluded be-

unbecoming an officer was concluded before Deputy Commissioner Hanson at
Ponce Headquarters yesterday morning.
The trial was an aftermath of the trial of
Patrolman Thomas J. O'Neill, at which
McCarthy was one of the witnesses.
At the opening of McCarthy's trial a
week ago yesterday Deputy Commissioner
Hanson refused to grant an adjournment
or to hear certain objections put forward
by McCarthy's lawyer; Louis J. Grant.
Commissioner Hanson's refusal resulted
in a wordy war between him and Lawyer
Grant and the latter withdrew from the
case. McCarthy had to go on without
counsel.

case. McCarthy had to go on without counsel.

McCarthy said yesterday he had consulted new counsel and he wanted some of the witnesses who had testified against him brought back so that the new lawyer could cross-examine them. McCarthy then said that by advice of counsel he would make no defence.

"There is only one conclusion, then, from the evidence before me," said the Commissioner, "and that is that you are guilty as charged. Your good record will be taken into consideration in imposing sentence. I feel that you are a victim of the system which prevails in the Police Department, whereby the men in the department feel that they must stand by each other no matter what happens. We are going to stamp that out, so far as possible."

WEST 125THS

Final Reductions in Women's SUITS, SKIRTS AND COATS.

WOMEN'S SUITS, in fine broadcloth, WOMEN'S WALKING SKIRTS, of fancy plaids,

cheviots and Panamas; formerly 2.95 and 3.95 WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COVERT COATS, hip length,

semi-fitted, fly front, taffeta lined; 5.95 and 9.95 formerly \$12.50 to \$20.00, for WOMEN'S LACE AND FINE NET WAISTS, in ecru or

white, with Cluny insertion and Irish lace over body of China silk; formerly \$6.50, for

Women's \$6 and \$7 Hats for 4.98 Advance Spring Styles, suitable for immediate wear, in black and colors, handsomely trimmed

with flowers, foliage, wings and ribbons. West 125th St., 7th Q 8th Aves.

BOLT WRECKS IS HOUR TRAIN.

Continued from First Page

good shaking up and a few bruises I am all right, but I shall never forget the awful

Frank A. O'Neil, secretary and general manager of the Mallman Addograph Manu-facturing Company of 84 and 86 La. Salle street, Chicago, was fastened in his compartment when the car went over the bank and had a marvellous escape from injury and death.

M. H. Singer, manager of the La Salle Theatre of Chicago, also occupied a compartment in the compartment sleeper. He was simply stripped of everything, but

To-night reports from all sources are that the injured are improving and that Postmaster Kline of Joliet is the only one of the injured who may die.

List of the Intured. The following is the list of the injured as given out by the railroad officials:

NIXON, SAMUEL F., of Nixon & Zimmerman, theatrical proprietors; head and shoulders bruised, ISMAN, FELLE, real estate operator, Philadelphia; hand cut and injured about the back; not serious;

ured both shoulders and bruise of left arm.

BROWN, FRANK L., president of the Brown Mining
Company, San Francisco; head and right arm in-

BAUR, THOMAS, manufacturer, Lafayette, Ind.; chest lacerated and body bruised. DUNLEY, W. O., vice-president and general mana-ger Chicago Pneumatic Company; bruise on left emple and scalp wound. BUSSE, F. A., postmaster of Chicago; cut and cruised about Bead, back and chests serious but

not fatal. ROGERS, F. T., Chicago; cut on head and bruke RHONE, W. H., negro porter, 420 West Fifty econd street, New York; cut about head and hands WILSON, J. WOOD, Marion, Ind.; bad cut on head also cut on arm.

CLYNE, JOHN T.; postmaster, Jollet, Ill.; cut or ead, fractured rib and punctured lung; injuries

KERN, JACOB J.; Chicago; bruised about the head.
WELLS, W. H., Chicago; cut about the head.
HENDERSON, ALBERT, Chicago; bruised all over he body, not serious.

Halz, Wilazam N.; attorney, Pittsburg; slight

injuries and bruises.

PAUR, EMIL, conductor of Pittsburg Orchestra; cuts and bruises. Wood, Ghongh S.; Chicago; slight injuries about VIRTS, A. B., Jersey City, Pullman conductor;

fractured ribs.

SINGER, M. H.; manager of the La Salle Theatre, Chicago; foot bruised. FEHR, HERMAN, Milwaukee, Wis.; cut and slight

DICKERSON, CHARLES, Chicago; bruised body and SMITH, Mrs. M. H., Rye, N. Y.; bruised all over.

badly shocked.
FLEMING, S. B., Fort Wayne, Ind.; lacerated hand GARTRAR, A. W., Rahway, N. J.; laceration over HARRISON, M. C., Pittsburg. newspaper man;

BARR, THOMAS, Lafayette, Ind.; contusion of TYREE, HARRY, Salt Lake City, Utah: lacerated

DAWES, BEMAN G., Member of Congress; cut on GARRETT, G. T., negro porter, Jersey City; right-MURPHY, E. J., Joilet, Ill.; contusions on calf of

eg, slight wound on head. Winkler, C. W., Chicago; sprained elbow, left FRANCIOLO, Mrs. PAUL, Tacoma, Wash.; lacerated wound of foot FRANCIOLO, MARGARET, daughter of Mrs. Paul

Franciolo; sprained shoulder and elbow.

PREPINBURST, H. F., Joliet, Ill.; shoulder and leg The following names of injured were not included in the railroad's list: HENDERSON, LIGHTWER, Chicago, of firm of burdy & Henderson, civil engineers.

SAMURIA, WILPRED, Elgin, Ill. MELLON, GEORGE B., Chicago: serious. HUBBARD, F. H., New York. WIGLER, C. W., Chicago. FOX, MARSHALL, Chicago O'DONNELL, W. O., New York

FOX, CHARLES E., Chicago: badly out and bruised. WARDY, J. M., Philadelphia; not serious BROWN, VIRIS, Chicago, said to be a represe ive of the Illinois Steel Company; removed to Altoona Hospital.

MILLER, Mrs. ELLA, New York; arm and shoulder URION, A. R., attorney, 105 East Portieth street, Chicago; lacerated scalp, contusions of hip and back, bruised about body.

SOMETHING LIKE HARLEM WRECK Official Statement Here-New Yorkers Who

Were Hurt or Escaped Injury. At the Pennsylvania offices here the

wreck was explained yesterday as follows: One of the bolts holding up the brake rigging under the engine snapped, with the result that the brake shoes were let down on the rail. One of the brake shoes got under the main driving wheels and partly derailed the engine. About three hundred yards of the track was torn up, after which the engine left the tracks and dragged with it the three rear cars. These cars slipped down the embankment and landed on their side in the Conemaugh River, submerging them to the depth of about two feet. A rigid inquiry will be made at once as to the thoroughness with which the locomotive was inspected before it was hitched onto the train."

This explanation of the wreck corresponds almost exactly with the official explanation of the New York Central wreck in The Bronx on Saturday, February 16, when the derailing of the motor car tore up the track and the car behind it remained standing, but the three rear cars ripped up the track completely and were toppled over. Two of the passengers most seriously hurt, Felix Isman, the real estate operator.

and Samuel F. Nixon, the theatric ger, are both well known here. Mr. Nixon, with his partner, J. Fred Zimmerman, composing the firm of Nixon & Zimmer man, were both among the six theatrical managers recently indicted by the Grand Jury for conspiring to get control of the theatrical business of the country. Felix Isman has recently turned his attention to New York real estate. He has purchased the old Parker House, the Bennett Building at Fulton and Nassau streets, the Stewart Building at Broadway and Chambers street, for which he paid \$4,000,000, and property at the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, for which he paid \$1,500,000. He is said to be head of the syndicate which has purchased the Bartholdi Hotel and is to erect a sky-scraper there. He married last year a chorus girl, Irene Frizelle, formerly a member of the "Paggy from Paris" company. He was named as corespondent in the divorce suit won in 1905 by Francis Sedgwick Wilson, an actor, from June Van Buskirk, an actress. On the ground of newly discovered evidence Mr. Isman recently applied in the New York courts to have the verdict set aside.

applied in the New York courts to have the verdict set aside.

Theodore Douglas, president of the Douglas Copper Company, of 42 Broadway, who was on his way to Mexico, wired yesterday to Melbert B. Cary, the vice-president, that he was only slightly hurt and had gone on to Chicago.

Lightner Henderson, who lives in Chicago but is president of the firm of Purdy & Henderson, consulting engineers at 78 Fifth avenue here, wired his firm as follows: "I got out all right."

Frank L. Brown, president of Wilson, Brown & Co., financial agents at 111 Broadway, wired that he had been only slightly hurt.

way, wheel that he had been only slightly hurt.

Frank H. Hubbard, member of the brokerage firm of Charles G. Gates & Co., whose name was given in the list of injured, was at the Hoffman House yesterday trying to cipher out who was hurt under his name. Winans W. Freeman, general manager of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, at 35s Pearl street, Brooklyn, notified the firm that he wasn't seriously hurt.

The friends of Emil Paur, formerly conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society, were gratified over his escape.

A. W. McArthur of Rahway, general manager of the New Jersey Steel Company at Perth Amboy Junction, was named as seriously hurt, but he sent three telegrams to his home declaring that he has been only slightly injured.

ACCUSE DETECTIVE OF THEFT. Police Say He's the Man Who Has Been Charging Them With Grafting.

Police Headquarters men were chuckling last night over the arrest of Harry Rosenberg, alias Rose, who says he is a private detective from Chicago and has been living at the Hotel Gerard, in West Forty-fourth street. He was locked up on a woman's charge of stealing a diamond brooch and two diamond rings valued at \$1,200. The police say he admitted furnishing material to a newspaper for stories alleging an understanding between certain crooks and Headquarters detective sergeants.

The complainant against Rosenberg said she was Mrs. W. Chamberlain Boyd of & 117th street, whose husband is connected with the Forepaugh & Sells circus. Her

with the Forepaugh & Sells circus. Herstory was that on Friday afternoon she visited several Broadway hotels with another woman, and finally the Metropole. There she was introduced to a man named Rose, who made himself very agreeable. He assisted her to the subway station, where she slipped on the stairs. He then volunteered to take her home.

Mrs. Boyd said that the moment she opened the door of her apartment she felt a choking sensation, as though she was falling under the influence of some drug. She opened her waist to aid her breathing and her diamond brooch fell to the floor. She picked it up and put it in her purse with two diamond rings. She then lapsed into unconsciousness, and when she awakened yesterday morning her purse, containing \$20 and the jewels, was gone. She notified the West 100th street station, and with Detective O'Rourke went down to the Hotel Metropole yesterday afternoon.

At the Metropole Detective Sergeant Peabody was called into consultation. He said he knew a man named Rose who had been telling stories about grafting detectives. Pretty soon the Rose Mrs. Boyd knew came in. He was the one Peabody also knew, so he was arrested in a hurry. The missing jewels were found in his pook-

knew came in. He was the one Feabody also knew, so he was arrested in a hurry. The missing jewels were found in his pook-ets, the police say. According to their report Rosenberg said he came here with a man who ran a de-tective bureau in Chicago to dig up damag-ing stuff about the police for a newspaper.

KILLED ON A STEAMSHIP.

Italian Foreman Whirled to Death in Hoist ing Machinery.

Michael Colandra, 27 years old. of 77 Degraw street, Brooklyn, who was employed as a foreman by the Atlantic Stevedore Company, met a shocking death yesterday morning while superintending loading of barrels of oil into the hold of the steamship Pundosia, at Pier 36, Atlantic

One of his hands got caught in the heavy One of his hands got caught in the heavy iron links winding over the spool of the machine, and before the machinery could be stopped his other hand, both arms, his head and shoulders became fastened between the chain and spool and he was quickly whirled to death. When the power was finally turned off the mangled body dropped to the deck.

Newbury D. Lawton Removed as Executor. MINBOLA, L. I., Feb. 23.-Surrogate Jackson has ordered that letters testamentary issued to Newbury D. Lawton on the estate of Mary D. Smith of Nassau county be revoked and that he be removed county be revoked and that he be removed as executor of the will of Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Smith died in Washington in 1905, leaving an estate of more than \$100,000. In the latter part of last year Surrogate Jackson issued an order for Lawton to show cause why he should not make an accounting, but the citation was never served, as Lawton could not he found. ton could not be found.

Pre-digested Food is a wonderful help at a "quick meal.

Read the wonderful book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Alfman & Ca.

FITTINGS FOR SUMMER COTTAGES

INEXPENSIVE DRAPERIES AND DRAPERY MATERIALS, RUGS AND OTHER FLOOR COVERINGS, LINENS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

LACE CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS, INRUFFLED MUSLIN AND BOBBINET, NOTTINGHAM AND FRENCH TAMBOUR NETS: WHITE ECRU AND COLORED MADRAS: · CLUNY AND RENAISSANCE LACES.

DRAPERY FABRICS, INCLUDING PRINTED MATERIALS. PLAIN DENIMS, MONK'S CLOTH, COTTON AND LINEN TAFFETA, ETC.

PORTIERES, BED COVERLETS, SCREENS AND PORCH SHADES.

SUMMER HOMES FITTED, THROUGHOUT OR IN PART. WITH APPROPRIATE DECORATIONS AT VERY REASONABLE EXPENSE. SUGGESTIONS AND ESTIMATES SUBMITTED

FURNITURE SLIP COVERS AND WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE AND MODERATE COST.

BLACK DRESS SILKS

NEW SHIPMENTS OF BLACK DRESS SILKS HAVE BEEN RE-CEIVED, INCLUDING A COMPLETE RANGE UF STAPLE SILKS, AND A NUMBER OF ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES.

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH,

2,000 YARDS OF BLACK DRESS TAFFETAS. DOUBLE-WIDTH (431/2 INCHES WIDE), ORDINARILY \$2.25 PER YARD, WILL BE PLACED ON SALE AT \$1.48 PER YARD

WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS

COMPLETE OUTFITS, TRIMMED WITH LACE AND EMBROIDERY. TOGETHER WITH VARIED ASSORTMENTS OF THE POPULAR GRADES.

INCLUDING NIGHT ROBES, CHEMISES AND PRINCESSE SLIPS. COMBINATION GARMENTS AND LONG PETTICOATS: BOLIDOIR AND BREAKFAST JACKETS, BRIDAL SETS, TRIMMED WITH FINE LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

IN WORKROOMS CONNECTED WITH THIS DEPARTMENT. TROUSSEAUX WILL BE MADE TO ORDER IN EXCLUSIVE STYLES. INITIALS, MONOGRAMS AND CRESTS EMBROIDERED.

COLORED DRESS GOODS

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25TH, THERE WILL BE PLACED ON SALE 4,000 YARDS OF ENGLISH MOHAIRS.

IN PLAIN COLORS, FANCY MIXTURES AND STRIPED EFFECTS, ORDINARILY \$1.00 AND \$1.50,

AT 58c, PER YARD

WOMEN'S BOOTS and HALF-SHOES

N THE LATEST MODELS FOR PRACTICAL OR DRESS WEAR. COLONIAL TIES MADE OF VARIOUS LEATHERS: WHITE BUCKSKIN AND CANVAS PUMPS: SLIPPERS FOR EVENING

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS.

B. Altman & Co.

INVITE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR SELECTIONS OF MOTOR GARMENTS FOR MEN AND WOMEN-

CONSISTING OF MEN'S COATS, CRAVENETTE GARMENTS, 1 CAPS AND WOOL VESTS; WOMEN'S COATS, MOTOR CAPS, HOODS AND HATS; AUTOMOBILE VEILS IN SERVICEABLE AND DELICATE COLORINGS, MEN'S AND WOMEN'S GLOVES AND GOGGLES.

STEAMER RUGS, AUTOMOBILE AND CARRIAGE ROBES.

LEATHER ARTICLES FOR AUTOMOBILE, TRAIN OR STEAMER TRAVEL, INCLUDING LUNCHEON HAMPERS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES, DRESSING AND WRITING CASES, HAT BOXES, AUTOMOBILE AND TRAVELLING CLOCKS, LEATHER CUSHIONS, DRINKING CUPS AND FLASKS, NECESSAIRE CASES, ETC.